## **SECTION 647 – FIBER OPTIC CABLE**

**647.01 Description.** This section applies to the installation of fiber optic cable in accordance with the contract documents.

There shall be a Fiber Optic Cable Contractor or Subcontractor (hereinafter referred to as an Installer), who shall have at least three years experience in installing fiber optic systems over \$250,000, specifically for outdoor overhead joint-pole and underground in traffic-highway applications.

The Contractor and Installer shall be responsible for testing all fiber optic cables to provide a documented optical budget loss analysis for each link to and from a hub station. Only the Installer shall perform this work.

 The Contractor and Installer shall be responsible for all hookup, assignments, dedication, testing, matching, and splicing of the fiber optic cables, unless otherwise indicated. Only the Installer shall perform this work.

All fiber optic splice points shall be spliced color-for-color whenever matching pairs are available. The Contractor and Installer shall be fully responsible for all splices, budget loss, attenuators, appropriate fiber hardware, accessories, and pigtail connections for a fully operational system. Only the Installer shall perform this work.

 **647.02 Material.** The fiber optic cables will consist of single-mode fibers. Cables will be installed in existing conduits and overhead in the gain area reserved for the traffic signal systems under joint pole agreements. The Installer shall furnish and install fiber optic cable suitable, and meeting standards, for underground and aerial lashing installations. The fiber optic cables shall meet the requirements of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Utilities Service (RUS) 7 CFR 1755.900 and shall be included in the most current 'USDA List Of Acceptable Materials For Use On Telecommunications Systems Of RUS Borrowers'.

**(A)** Single-mode Fiber. The single-mode fiber utilized in the cable specified herein shall be dispersion unshifted and conform to the following specifications:

 

Cladding Diameter	125 μm ± 1.0 μm	
Core-to-Cladding Offset	Less than 0.6 µm	
Cladding Non-Circularity	Less than 1.0%	
Coating Diameter	$245$ μm $\pm$ $10$ μm	
Colored Fiber Diameter	Nominal 250 µm	
Attenuation Uniformity	No point discontinuity greater than 0.10 dB at either 1310 nm or 1550 nm	
Attenuation at the Water Peak	The attenuation at 1383 $\pm$ 3 nm shall not exceed 2.1 dB/kM.	
Cutoff Wavelength	The cabled fiber cutoff wavelength shall be less than 1260 nm	
Mode-Field Diameter	9.30 ± 0.50 µm at 1310 nm	
Wode-Field Diameter	10.50 ± 1.00 μm at 1550 nm	
Zero Dispersion Wavelength	Less than 1301.5 nm	
Zero Dispersion Slope	Less than 0.092 ps/(nm <sup>2</sup> kM)	
Fiber Polarization Mode Dispersion	Less than 0.5ps/kM	

The coating shall be a dual layered, UV cured acrylate applied by the fiber manufacturer. The coating shall be mechanically strippable.

## (B) Fiber Specification Parameters.

Required Fiber Grade	Maximum individual fiber attenuation
Single Mode	The maximum dispersion shall be less than or
	equal to 3.2 ps/nmkM from 1285 to 1330 nm
	and shall be less than 18 ps/nm-kM at 1550 nm

The fiber manufacturer shall proof test all optical fibers to a minimum load of 0.7 GN/m2 (100 kpsi).

(C) Specifications for Outdoor Cable Construction. Optical fibers shall be inside a loose buffer tube in groups of 12. Optical fibers shall be mechanically strippable. Do not use gel filled. The fiber shall be colored with ultraviolet (UV) curable links. Each fiber shall be distinguishable by means of color coding in accordance with TIA/EIA-598-A, "Optical Fiber Cable Color Coding."

Loose buffer tubes shall also be colored with distinct and recognizable colors in accordance with TIA/EIA-598-A, "Optical Fiber Cable Color Coding" and shall be marked Single mode. Fillers may be included in the cable core to lend symmetry to the cable cross section where needed. Cable construction shall utilize dielectric strength members.

65 66	resist	Cable jacket shall be a PVC material that is fungus, water and UN ant.  The jacket shall be marked with the manufacturer's name
67		ential meter or foot marking, month and year of manufacture,.
68	·	
69		The maximum pulling tension shall be 2700 N (608 lbft) during
70 71	install	ation (short term) and 890 N (200 lbft) long term installed.
71 72		The shipping, storage, and operating temperature range of the
73	cable	shall be -40C to +70C.
74	Gabie	
75	(D)	Quality Assurance Provision. All cabled optical fibers > 1000
76		s in length shall be 100% attenuation tested. Attenuation of each
77	fiber	shall be provided with each cable reel.
78 <b>7</b> 0		TI 11 100 0004 11 1
79 80		The cable manufacturer shall be ISO 9001 registered.
81	(E)	Packaging. Top and bottom ends of the cable shall be available
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84		Both ends of the cable shall be sealed to prevent the ingress o
85	moist	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
86	identi	fying the reel and cable.
87		The week too about include the following information.
88 89		The reel tag shall include the following information:
90		Cable number Gross Weight
91		Shipped length in meters Job order number
92		Product Number Date cable tested
93		
94		A cable data sheet shall accompany each cable. Cable data shall
95		e manufacturer number, billable length, bandwidth specs and
96 07	meas	ured attenuation of each fiber.
97 98	647.03	Construction Requirements.
99	0-11.00	Constitution Requirements.
100	(A)	Drawings. The Contractor shall submit a fiber optic cable-pulling
101		ngs for review and acceptance by the Engineer prior to beginning
102		optic cable installation. Do not install fiber optic cable without the
103		eer's acceptance of the pulling drawings. The fiber optic cable
104 105	pulling	g drawings shall include:
106		(1) Location of start and end of pulls,
107 108		(2) Location of cable reel trailers during installation,
109 110		(3) Location of any "figure-eight" of fiber optic cable, and
111		
112		(4) Location of staged equipment.

Upon completion of the work, submit an 'As Built' in accordance with Subsection 108.13(B) – Pre-Final Inspection and Section 648 – Field-Posted Drawings including in detail the following:

(1) Location and attenuation of every event along the installed fiber optic cable,

(2) Index of refraction of installed fiber,

(3) Fiber optic cable index of refraction, and

**(4)** Sequential fiber optic cable markings at each pullbox, cabinet, and splice closure.

**(B) Excavation and Backfill.** Excavation and backfill shall conform to Section 206A - Excavation and Backfill for Miscellaneous Facilities.

The Contractor and Installer shall be responsible for the repair of any damage to pavements, sidewalks and other improvements. Place the material from the excavation to prevent damage and obstruction to vehicular and pedestrian traffic and interference with surface drainage.

(C) Fiber Optic Cable. The Installer shall install the new fiber optic cable overhead on existing power poles and underground in conduits as shown in the contract documents. The Contractor and Installer will be responsible for all work and equipment required to install the messenger cable (when there is not already existing messenger cable) on existing joint poles for the overhead portion of the fiber installation. For the underground portion, the Installer will be responsible for furnishing and pulling the new fiber in ductlines using a breakaway swivel to prevent exceeding the tensile load during installation.

All fiber optic splices shall be fusion splices. Do not use mechanical splices. Fiber optic splice locations are permitted only at splice points where splice cabinets are shown on the plans. Fiber optic fibers shall be spliced in every splice cabinet location, and it is the responsibility of the Contractor and Installer to maintain a continuous run throughout the system. The Installer shall leave a minimum of 20-feet of cable service loops at every cabinet or splice location, or utilize aerial cable snowshoes for overhead storage.

Provide documented historical cable pulling data indicating tensile forces exerted on the cable during the installation. Any tension measurements, which exceed the manufacturer's recommendation, will be considered means for the cable rejection. The Contractor and Installer shall be fully responsible for the quality and integrity of the installed cable and the operability of the final fiber optic cable product.

All fibers shall be spliced at camera cabinets, hubs, and splice cabinets and shall have no more than 0.07 dB loss per splice based on the appropriate system operating wavelength.

The Installer shall complete all required fiber optic splices prior to final testing and acceptance. As part of the final testing and acceptance, submit optical time domain reflectometer (OTDR) readings in both hardcopy and electronic formats (such that it can be examined using the manufacturer's OTDR software) to the Engineer for review. Testing shall be conducted on all single mode fibers at 1310nm and 1550nm. Power meter attenuation testing should be performed at dual wavelength, bi-directionally.

All necessary equipment and plug-in, fiber optic pigtails, fittings, enclosures, and work to complete an operational system shall be furnished and installed by the Installer, unless otherwise indicated, at no increase in contract price or contract time.

(D) Services Provided By The County. The City and County of Honolulu, Department of Transportation Services (DTS) will be responsible for all splices and connections in DTS pullboxes and DTS cabinet locations where indicated in the contract documents.

The Contractor and Installer shall be responsible for the following:

(1) Arrange for phases of work with DTS or as specified by the Engineer.

(2) Give at least seven calendar days of advance notice to DTS when phases of the work require its services.

 **(E)** Restoring Pavements and Other Improvements. Restore the existing pavements and other improvements such as driveways, sidewalks, curbs and gutters disturbed by excavation to their original condition in accordance with the contract documents. Materials used for restoration work shall be equal to or better in quality than the materials the Contractor will replace, and matching in thickness, texture, and color whenever applicable. The grades of the restored surfaces shall conform to the existing grades.

**(F) Warranty.** Materials and equipment installed for permanent construction shall be new. The contract contemplates the use of first-class material and equipment throughout the performance of the contract.

Secure from the manufacturer(s), a warranty or warranties guaranteeing equipment from defects in materials, design and workmanship for not less than 12 months from the date of acceptance.

647.03 209 When requiring adjustments or repairs during the warranty period, 210 adjust or repair the existing unit within 24 hours from the time of 211 notification. 212 213 When requiring repairs during the warranty period that cannot be repaired within the initial 24 hours, replace the existing unit with an 214 215 accepted temporary operational replacement unit within 24 hours from the 216 time of notification. The accepted temporary operational replacement 217 shall remain in operation satisfactorily until the Installer can correct the 218 problem in a manner acceptable to the Engineer or install a new unit. 219 However, installation of the new, identical non-defective unit shall be 220 completed within 30 days from the time of notification. 221 222 647.04 **Method of Measurement.** Fiber optic cables will be paid on a 223 lump sum basis. Measurement for payment will not apply. 224 225 647.05 Basis of Payment. The Engineer will pay for the accepted fiber 226 optic cables on a contract lump sum basis. Payment will be full compensation 227 for the work prescribed in this section and the contract documents. 228 229 The Engineer will pay for the following pay item when included in the 230 proposal schedule: 231 232 Pay Item 233 234 Fiber Optic Cable Lump Sum 235

**Pay Unit** 

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239 240 **SECTION 647**